

NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

DECLINES CLERKSHIP

Rev. C. N. Friend Resigns as Clerk of County School Board.

In spite of strong protests from every member present, Rev. Charles N. Friend, of Chester, declined re-election for another year as clerk of the Chesterfield County School Board at a meeting of that body yesterday. W. B. Strother, superintendent of the Tidewater and Western railway, was elected to succeed him. W. F. Bryce, of Woodland Heights, was made vice-chairman of the board, to preside in the absence of Superintendent P. M. Tyler.

Mr. Friend has been actively engaged in school work as clerk of the county board and in other positions for more than twenty-five years. He has satisfactorily and successfully accomplished his various undertakings, and his resignation was received with the deepest regret.

The annual reports of the various school districts in Chesterfield were read by representatives at the meeting, and were formally passed upon by the board. Conditions in the rural sections for the fiscal year were found to be very good.

CROWD AT CARNIVAL

Three-Day Street Festivities Opened Auspiciously in Swansboro.

Hundreds made merry on the streets of Swansboro last night, when the big street carnival, which will hold the boards along upper Hull Street until to-morrow night, was ushered in with a flourish. The parade, in which a large number of school children participated, all being dressed ludicrously in rags and tatters.

Japanese lanterns are strung for several blocks, and a very picturesque appearance is given the street. Booths, in which a large number of the most famous confectors, are placed at intervals along the thoroughfare. The free open-air entertainment given by some of Swansboro's best talent, were enjoyed immensely.

Crack-Throver Sent to Grand Jury.

C. N. Hightower, colored, charged with hitting Jim Perry over the head with a brick during a crap game, was sent on to await action by the grand jury yesterday morning in Police Court. Part II. It was at first reported that Perry had been shot when he was found in a dazed condition Sunday afternoon. The police, after the assault, and was taken into custody Wednesday night.

Democratic Club Meets To-Night.

A meeting of the South Richmond Democratic club will be held to-night at 8:30 o'clock in the hall of the business pertaining to the affairs of the organization, which have been neglected during the recent political campaigns, will be transacted. President Carter C. Jones will preside, assisted by Secretary Treasurer R. J. P. Shifflett. A full attendance of all members is desired.

Funeral of Mrs. Watkins.

The funeral of Mrs. Samantha A. Watkins, sixty-one years of age, who died at her home, 205 East Third-second Street, at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, will be held at 10 o'clock at 3:30 o'clock in Decatur Street Methodist Church.

PARCEL POST RATES ARE LOWERED TO-DAY

New Scale of Prices Adopted by Postmaster-General Becomes Effective.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, August 14.—When the new parcel post rates go into effect to-morrow there will have been transportation in this branch of the government service since the inauguration of the system, August 24, 1912, more than 300,000,000 packages of all kinds and descriptions, going to every part of the civilized world. These parcels brought into the coffers of the Post Office Department an enormous revenue—a little more than \$14,000,000—according to the figures which had been prepared up to the present time. It is quite likely that even this large amount will be still further increased when all returns are in.

The changes which are now effective include an increase in the maximum weight limit of packages, a reduction in the rates of postage within the first and second zones, and the substitution of a convenient rate chart for the parcel post map in determining postage rates.

Since the establishment of the parcel post system, numerous requests have been received at the Post-Office Department for an increase in the maximum weight limit of packages, and a corresponding reduction in the rates of postage. The act of August 12, 1912, establishing the system, authorized the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to change from time to time in his discretion, the classification, weight limit rates, zone or zones, or any of them, in order to improve the service to the public.

After weeks of consideration of the subject, Postmaster-General Burleson submitted to the Interstate Commerce

Commission, and obtained its consent, to the following changes, which are now effective:

The first zone shall include territory within the local delivery of any office, and the first zone rate of postage will apply to all parcels post paid and deposited at any office for local delivery by city carrier or on rural routes emanating from that post-office.

The second zone shall include the remainder of what is now the first zone, together with the present second zone, and shall include all the units of area located in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 150 miles from an given post-office.

The rate of postage on parcels weighing in excess of four ounces in the proposed first zone—that is, for local delivery—is reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof. The rate for the proposed second zone—that is, the territory embraced within a radius of 150 miles from any given post-office—is also reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

The maximum weight of parcels post packages is increased from eleven to twenty pounds, the increase of weight to apply to the first and second zones.

These are the main changes in the government's great parcel post system, and it is the belief of Postmaster-General Burleson that within the next twelve months the big report which has already been made since the inauguration of the plan will be exceeded.

SUFFRAGISTS CARRY PLEA TO CONGRESS

They Present Arguments for Appointment of Suffrage Committee.

HEARING IS INFORMAL

Real Crisis in Campaign for Votes Will Come in December.

Washington, August 14.—Women! Women! Women! They flocked into the House Office Building to-day from all parts of the United States, wearing the smiles of optimism, and armed with arguments ranging from repartee to State's rights, to implore the House Committee on Rules to report favorably a resolution creating a committee on woman's suffrage in the House. They crowded the corridors and overcrowded the large special committee room on the second floor of the House Office Building, where the members of the Rules Committee sat behind a massive table as if endeavoring to barricade themselves from the feminine onslaught before them.

They were genuine women, for all they argued with the words and minds of lawyers, politicians and voters, as they appeared in their Sunday best, always had a woman's rest ready for all the supposedly unanswerable arguments, and, to cap the climax, they placed a woman sergeant-at-arms—the first to operate in the Capitol or its wings—who ruled the roost with a high hand and kept out newspaper reporters, stenographers and every one who looked out of sorts to her.

She almost kept out Representative Hedlin, the great anti-suffrage—but she did not have to exercise her authority on him. Mr. Hedlin saw the crowd and ducked of his own accord.

The hearing was an informal one, and no action will follow it. However, the real crisis in woman's suffrage in the House will occur in the first week in December. According to the announcement to-day of Chairman Henry, of the Rules Committee, a formal hearing will be granted the advocates of the resolution that a committee on woman's suffrage be appointed. It is probable that anti-suffragists will be heard at that time. However, Mr. Henry said that the committee would then take action, and he was cheered loudly.

The ultimate attempt of the women will be to get through the suffrage committee if created a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment granting woman the right to vote through the United States. This is the beginning of the biggest fight the women have yet taken up. To-day's meeting was but a first skirmish.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

Scalp Covered with Dandruff. Scratching Caused Breaking Out. So Irritated Could Not Rest. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Route No. 3, Box 20A, Broken Arrow, Okla. "My trouble began with itching of the scalp of my head. My scalp at first became covered with flakes of dandruff which caused me to scratch and this caused a breaking out here and there on the scalp. It became so irritated until I could not rest at night and my hair would come out in bunches and become sore and rough.

"Everything I used would cause it to grow worse and it continued that way for about three or four years. While reading the paper I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. It proved so good that I decided to get some more. I used them as directed and in two weeks I was free of it. Now my hair is longer and looks better than it ever has known to be. I give all the credit of my cure of scalp trouble to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Ella Sheffield, Nov. 30, 1912.

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the face with Cuticura Soap, Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation and itching of the pores. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

they should all be accorded the ballot. They should have it by right, not by winning houses and wrecking buildings as some of our co-workers who are working against us abroad are doing."

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, asked him if every bill or measure should have a separate committee.

"The argument has been made," said Mr. Hardwick, "that the Judiciary committee has been too busy to take up the question of suffrage. I think that if the point is raised this whole question would be given to the committee on election of President and Vice-President."

Suggests Recognition Is Sought.

Representative Garrett asked if the desire for a standing committee is merely a desire to have the suffrage question recognized by the House. He stated that a suffrage committee, if established, would be one big step toward Federal recognition.

Mrs. F. W. Mondell, wife of the Representative from Wyoming, said: "We do not base our petition and request for the appointment of this standing committee on the proposition that the subject is one of greater importance than those included within the jurisdiction of many House committees. The House has great many committees having narrow and unimportant jurisdiction."

"But the House has never failed to create a committee to study any vitally important question arising in the growth of the nation," she said.

She pointed out that a recent creation is the committee on roads, a subject of nation-wide interest.

She answered Representative Hardwick's contention that the committee on the election of the President and Vice-President is competent to handle the question by saying the same sort of opposition could have been made against any committee.

She said: "The House has never failed to make provision for the consideration of a subject of importance by a committee selected with regard for their knowledge on the subject."

Would Protect Working Women.

"The intricate questions of working women should have a standing committee in Congress," she said. "Women who work at machines speeded up to man's endurance should have a place in Congress, where they can take their own questions."

Her contention was based on the economic questions affecting working women, claiming there has not been enough legislation to protect women in the home.

Dr. Viola Coe, vice-president of the

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Ladies' Pumps, \$2.00 BOSCHEN

\$5.50 and \$6.00 Ladies' Colonials, \$3.00 BOSCHEN

Paramount Quality at Picayune Prices!

We announce the most noticeable cut in prices that has ever been associated with any branch of the mercantile business in offering out stock of LOW SHOES at prices far below the cost of production. We are not retiring from business, but making a stronger pull for more in reducing our stock for necessary space.

We call your special attention to about 700 pairs of left-over Pumps and Oxfords, any leather, all good style, just a few pairs of each. The real values are \$4.00 and \$5.00, now \$1.00.

The popular Men's White Oxfords, Buckskin and Canvas, that sold for \$4.00 and \$5.00, are included in the \$2.50 price.

This season's "Gaby" Tongue Pumps, Black, Tan and Gray Suede, Patent Leather, Tan and Satin, that sold for \$5.00 and \$6.00, are priced at \$3.00.

The Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes have also been reduced—\$1.00 up.

These are just reminders of what we are really doing. The prices boxed in the corners refer to the entire stock.

Mail orders will be filled, and we invite our regular credit customers to participate. We appreciate your patronage, whether cash or credit.

"Safest for Pavings" 507 E. Broad Street

THE SHOE THAT PLACED VIRGINIA ON A COMFORTABLE FOOTING

\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 White Canvas Pumps, \$2.00 BOSCHEN

\$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 White Buck Pumps, with or without Rubber Soles, \$2.50 BOSCHEN

National Council of Woman Voters, from Portland, Ore., next addressed the Rules Committee. She prefaced her remarks by talking about the "grand men of Oregon." Also the newspapers of Oregon.

"We wouldn't have won suffrage without the newspaper reporters," they won the ballot for us, for they reported our meetings in a manner that made us seem quite ladylike."

She said that the politicians were with them.

"But this is a committee of statesmen, not politicians," remarked Chairman Henry.

"Then, as statesmen, you can see suffrage coming," said Mr. Henry, as he looked at the great crowd of women.

She also defended the jams and jellies of Oregon, saying that her State puts up just as good stuff as they do over in Washington.

"We are our grand men," as Representative Keating, of Colorado, was introduced, addressed the women as "fellow-voters." He said that the Democratic party must line up with suffrage or take a trip up Salt River.

"Suffrage is no longer a joke. When 4,000,000 voters come to the majority party the least they can ask is that Congress shall be given a chance to vote on the question the women ask."

He said this is a test on the sentiment in the House.

"We've heard a lot about what women will do if they get the ballot. Will women be unsexed by dropping a vote in a ballot box? Look at this audience and answer."

"White women on their knees mopping the floors of this once building, while fat men sit at committee doors doing nothing, would not occur in this Capitol under suffrage. The women get \$20 a month and the men \$75. We are told here that shorter hours for working girls in this city will not be practical, but it's practical where women vote."

"In the West the sentiment is over-whelming for woman suffrage, and the matter was not considered in hasty fashion."

Loud Hisses for Hedlin.

He mentioned Representative Hedlin, and these shall be given a chance to vote on the question the women ask."

Representative Henry asked if every State adopts suffrage, would it be necessary to go to Congress for suffrage if the States should all adopt it. The ensuing argument was a legal controversy involving States' rights.

"I want to see Congress take it up seriously, so we can be permitted to vote on the subject," said Representative Keating, in conclusion.

Representative Falconer, Progressive, of Washington, said that if the Democrats do not give some attention to the suffrage question the "Bull Moose party" would put it out of business."

Mr. Falconer charged that the Judiciary Committee, "the committee of the dead," had not considered woman's suffrage.

"I was a member of that committee when it did take up the subject," said Representative Conroy, of New York.

"Well, most of the bills in that committee are killed, cremated or hung up," retorted Falconer.

He said that "every blooming brewer and whiskey manufacturer in the United States is against us. Where you see the ragtag and boogie bunch on one side of the question, it is a good idea to get on the other side."

"Then, if this committee settles this question it will also settle the liquor question," said Chairman Henry.

Miss Jane Addams Cheered.

Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, was loudly cheered as she arose.

Last winter several Parliaments of Europe discussed this question," she explained, to show that the House of Representatives is behind the rest of the world. She said she was asked in Budapest why the United States had

not taken it up. Representative Hardwick asked her if she knew that the House of Representatives had no jurisdiction over a State rights matter, and Miss Addams made a reply which indicated she is primed for an argument along that line.

Mr. Hardwick and Miss Addams fell into a debate on suffrage. Some over-enthusiastic woman in the rear of the room showed her disapproval of Georgia Representative's views with a soft, feminine hiss, while other em-parrased women bade her "hush up."

"It is only fair to Mr. Hardwick to say that he comes from a State where they know how to nullify a constitutional amendment—and they did it," said Representative Campbell.

"You bet," replied Mr. Hardwick.

When Representative Baker, of California, started to speak, Representative Henry said the committee had been hearing an informal lot of statements, and that in the first week in December the committee would give a formal hearing and be in a position to take action one way or another. Mr. Baker, therefore, refrained from speaking except for a minute or two.

Charters Issued.

Charters were given by the State Corporation Commission yesterday as follows: C. M. Liphart & Co. (Inc.), Richmond, Capital, \$10,000; minimum \$2,000. Deficiency in capital, \$8,000. Adolphus Blair, C. M. Liphart, president, both of Richmond, Bank of Rockbridge, Lexington, changing par value of stock from \$10 to \$100. Amendment was issued to the charter of

The Weather.

Forecast: Virginia—Generally fair except local showers; southwest portion Friday and Saturday warmer; portion Friday; moderate east winds.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

12 noon temperature, 79

3 P. M. temperature, 80

Maximum temperature, 80

Minimum temperature, 78

Mean temperature, 79

Normal temperature, 78

Deficiency in temperature, 1

Excess in temperature since March 3, 83

Accumulated excess in temperature since January 1, 353

Deficiency in rainfall since March 1, 1.47

Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1, 3.55

Local Observations 5 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature, 79

Humidity, 78

Wind-direction, E

Wind-velocity, 8

Weather, Clear

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place H. T. L. T. Weather.

Asheville, 76 84 Cloudy

Atlanta, 72 88 72 Cloudy

Boston, 74 70 Clear

Buffalo, 74 70 Clear

Calcutta, 80 80 80 Cloudy

Chicago, 82 86 72 P. cloudy

Cincinnati, 81 82 64 P. cloudy

Dallas, 80 84 78 P. cloudy

Galveston, 82 88 82 P. cloudy

Hatteras, 76 80 76 P. cloudy

Havre, 78 88 78 P. cloudy

Jacksonville, 76 94 80 Rainy

Kansas City, 94 98 82 Clear

Louisville, 84 84 74 Clear

Montgomery, 80 94 78 P. cloudy

New Orleans, 84 92 76 Clear

New York, 68 74 68 Cloudy

Norfolk, 78 88 78 Clear

Oklahoma, 92 98 74 Clear

Pittsburgh, 78 86 68 Clear

Raleigh, 74 80 62 Clear

St. Louis, 94 96 78 Clear

St. Paul, 80 86 70 Clear

San Francisco, 82 86 86 Clear

Savannah, 80 94 78 Cloudy

Spokane, 50 64 50 Cloudy

Tampa, 82 84 68 Clear

Washington, 74 80 70 Clear

Winnipeg, 80 80 70 Clear

Wytheville, 66 82 66 Cloudy

Fleming & Christian Company, Richmond, increasing capital stock from \$25,000 to \$25,000.

Foreign charter: J. C. Pearson Company (Inc.), a Massachusetts corporation, L. Eaton, statutory agent, Richmond, with capital stock of \$25,000.

CONFRONTED BY HIGHWAYMAN. CITIZEN PUTS UP FIGHT

H. W. Tompkins, of 44 North Sycamore Street, yesterday reported to the police that while returning to his home shortly after midnight, a negro highwayman attempted to hold him up in Allison Street between Grace and Franklin. Tompkins said that instead of surrendering his valuables, as demanded, he engaged the negro in a fight, which lasted but a few minutes, when the would-be robber suddenly turned and ran. Tompkins, who showed evidences of his encounter, saved his watch and money.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ever stop to think how much more satisfaction and musical pleasure you can obtain from your piano or player-piano by a small expenditure for tuning, repairs or thorough overhauling? We can do that while you are away on your vacation, and place the instrument in your home on your return restored to its former perfection. The cost is slight—we gladly send an expert to look it over carefully and quote you an estimate. This places you under absolutely no obligation. Write, call or phone Monroe 80 or 81.

THE CRAFTS PLANO CO., The Richmond Victor Depot, Crafts Hall, Broad, at Second Street, Richmond, Va.

Richmond Elks to Visit the National Home at Bedford

The Elks of Richmond are preparing to visit the beautiful National Elks' Home at Bedford next week. A special train will leave Richmond 10:40 A. M. Tuesday, August 19, and leave Bedford returning at 2:25 P. M. Friday, August 22. The round trip fare is only \$3.00. Arrangements are being made to quarter the party at the home, and a delightful outing is looked forward to.

(Advertisement.)

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MINIATURE ALMANAC, August 15, 1913

Sun rises, 5:27

Sun sets, 7:03

Morning, 3:40

Evening, 4:25



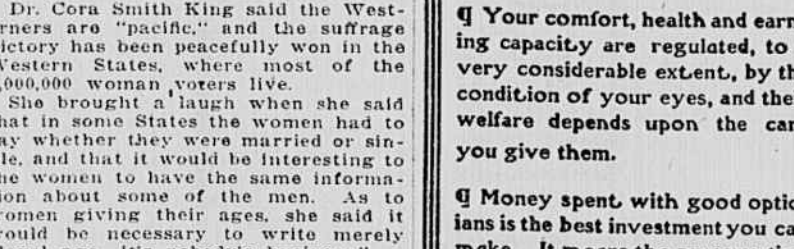
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A Real Health Drink

Radio-Active Fonticello meets the highest dietary requirements demanded by the human system.

The maximum of healthfulness—the drink for you!

Phone for a bottle of FONTICELLO to-day!



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Q Money spent with good opticians is the best investment you can make. It means the preservation of your most valuable asset, which cannot be calculated in dollars and cents.

Q But we said "good opticians," and it is as such that we introduce ourselves. When we started in business, twenty-seven years ago, we resolved to make our reputation "Good for the Eyes." How well we have succeeded can be best told by our scores of thousands of satisfied patrons.

Q Come in and talk it over. Your eyes, your best friends, will serve you better if we become "better acquainted."

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